

SEEK HIDDEN TREASURE.

A romantic story of supposed hidden treasure, quite in the style of Edgar Allan Poe, comes from Choenberg in Moravia. The tower of the ancient Rathaus, despite the protests of the Vienna Conservatives, was lately demolished, as it was declared to be unsafe. As the rubbish was being removed a document was found in a hollow stone stating that during the thirty years' war the town funds were locked up in a certain part of the Rathaus. The place could be seen when at a certain hour on a certain day the shadow of the Rathaus spire fell upon it. The town council has resolved to find the shadow by building a scaffold of the same height and form. Much excitement prevails, and many bets are being taken. Some people suppose that the document was inserted by a workman, and they believe that after the war the treasure was recovered.

The success of a wireless transmission experiment at Omaha, where 4,000 lamps at the electrical show were lighted for four hours by a current sent to them without wires is something to cause uneasiness among the holders of shares in electric lighting companies, and carry a feeling of satisfaction to municipalities which have refused to be tempted into street lighting ventures.

A queer complaint, made by a citizen of Los Angeles, emphasizes the march of progress in this age. The complaint is to the effect that owing to the popularity of aviation in the city, appropriately named of the Angels, the sand from balloons is thrown down over the lawns and freshly-painted flats, instead of in the garbage cans provided for city refuse.

Says the New York law under which the chauffeur was convicted after killing the boy: "The killing of a human being by an act imminently dangerous to others, and evincing a depraved mind, regardless of human life, although without a premeditated design, is punishable by a verdict of murder in the first degree." That seems to fit the case very nicely.

Boston women are discussing the question of whether beauty and brains go together. Ancient history lends its aid to modern gallantry to make the answer easy. Of course they do. The Greeks were noted no less for their art and philosophy than for their physical graces. Beauty and brains are natural affiliates, as much as pork and beans.

There are torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers for warfare on the sea. And now Japan is credited with having devised an airship destroyer for use in the event of flying machines being utilized for fighting purposes. 'vention matched against invention leaves the world very uncertain as to what will come next.

A man who shot the Niagara rapids five times and went over the Horse-shoe falls in a barrel died lately of a cold contracted from sitting in a draught. To go through such almost certain perils unharmed, merely to succumb to a trivial cause, is but another illustration of the grim irony of fate.

Putting poison about in places, especially parks, aside from the question of its legality, is a very dangerous practice, as small children are quite as likely to get hold of it as the animals. Poison is a thing which no circumstances will excuse in any but a very safe and secluded place.

Though the present national administration is determined to secure financial economies it will not reduce the number of feathers in the tail of the American eagle on our justly celebrated gold coinage.

What an awkward situation it must have been for the countess of Granard when she found her sky-piece too large to get through the doorway of the royal box to shake hands with the prince of Wales!

It is said that a great deal of the hair used in building the present elaborate coiffures of women is imported from China. In that case, it is not easy to see how it suits so well with the "rats."

A Washington doctor says that there is such a thing as dyspepsia of the brain. Will the doctor please tell us how rich a man has to be to afford that complaint?

When a walking delegate goes out and stops a funeral to throw two non-union cables off their seats, is he friend or foe to organized labor?

Cornell student marries his step-mother. See what a college education can do to tradition!

NOTES FROM STATE CAPITAL

FRESH ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR KANSAS PEOPLE.

Latest Events Transpiring Among the State Officials at Topeka Gathered by Our Correspondent.

Topeka.—Attorney General Fred S. Jackson has rendered an important opinion on a liquor question. County Attorney Benest of Eureka, asked for and received the opinion, which follows:

Dear Sir: In answer to your letter of June 11, in which you say: I write this to inquire your opinion regarding the shipment of whisky by freight shipped in the manner called "shippers order." That is, company A of Kansas City, Mo., ships a package of whisky to Eureka by freight, consigned to its own order, with instruction to the railroad company to notify Mr. S. of Eureka. At the same time company A (wholesale liquor dealers) send the bill of lading with a sight draft attached to a bank; both the railroad company and the bank notify Mr. S., who goes to the bank and takes up the draft and bill of lading, then presents the bill of lading to the depot agent, who delivers the whisky to Mr. S. Does a transaction such as recited above, constitute a violation of the prohibitory laws of the state of Kansas? I beg to say: In my judgment a transaction such as the one above cited constitutes a violation of the prohibitory liquor laws of the state of Kansas. This state of facts makes the bank a party to the transaction and virtually makes the sale where the money is collected for the liquor. The liquor billed to its destination in the name of the consignor and the bill of lading sent to the bank, constitutes the banker the agent of the consignor for the sale and delivery of the goods.

The skull of an extinct species of beaver which was contemporary with the mammoth and hairy elephant has just been added to the collection in the University of Kansas museum by H. T. Martin of the paleontology department. The specimen was found in an abandoned coal mine in Lin county and served as an ornament in a small cigar store in Pleasanton for a number of years before its scientific value was recognized. The skull, about 12 inches in length, belonged to the largest rodent that ever existed. The animal measured close to six feet in length and weighed something like 30 pounds. The enormous incisor teeth which felled the trees of the Pleistocene forests for dams measure six inches in length.

That only about 50 companies in Kansas producing crude oil have survived from a total of 350 in existence three years ago and that the Standard Oil company in a trust is responsible for the decline of these companies, was charged in testimony given in a hearing before Attorney General Jackson in the suit of ouster now pending against the Standard. W. E. Connelly, who has investigated the conditions in the Kansas oil fields, stated that of the 350 companies doing business three years ago, 150 has been wrecked, 100 are dormant and no trace can be found of 46. Evidence was also introduced to methods employed by the Standard which are the alleged cause of the inactivity in the Kansas fields.

The fight of the State Board of Health against tuberculosis has started. The last legislature appropriated \$10,000 for this work and turned it over to the board. A book of instructions has been issued for the benefit of tubercular patients. The book tells how to prevent the spread of the disease in the home and how a patient should be cared for to stop the disease in its early stages. The board has made a big purchase of supplies to be used exclusively for tubercular patients. The physicians of the state are instructed and required by the law to report all cases of the disease to the board. As soon as this is done the board sends a big package of supplies to the patient.

Oswatimie wants to refund its outstanding warrants and has issued \$11,000 in bonds for that purpose, but the state auditor refuses to register them. He claims they are issued under the law of 1872, which has been repealed by implication, and that the refunding bonds are not legal. The attorney general's department was inclined at first to overrule the auditor, but it finally dug up an opinion of a former attorney general, in which the whole subject had been thoroughly covered and the position of the auditor upheld. The city will be put to the expense of another bond election under the 1909 law.

DOG ASSISTS TEACHER

New York.—Although he isn't on the payroll, Hector, a black, long-eared cocker spaniel, with all kinds of tricks at his command, is one of the teaching staff of the board of education. He belongs to Miss Julia Richman, district superintendent of schools, who has charge of two districts of the lower East side, where the children seldom have a chance to cultivate the acquaintance of a

MUST SETTLE THE BACK TAXES

State Auditor After the Delinquent Counties—Wyandotte County Owes Most.

Topeka.—State Auditor J. M. Nation has compiled a list of the delinquent state tax by counties, and soon will send out certificates requiring the clerks to make an additional levy this year to provide for the payment of these back taxes.

The different counties of the state owe over \$200,000 in back taxes covering the period from 1904 to 1908. Wyandotte is in debt the deepest in this matter, as it owes the state \$37,000. Sedgwick and Sumner each owe \$9,000, and Shawnee \$6,366.

The state auditor has not called for this special levy since 1904, and has waited this long in order to give the counties a chance to take advantage of the prosperous times and pay up. But they were showing no indication of doing so, hence the determination to call for the special levy at this time.

This has been "carpet year" at the state house. Some years the desk and furniture fever breaks out and every office in the building must be refitted with new furniture. Sometimes it is free, sometimes it is vanishing. This year the fever is for carpets. The legislature started things going by spending \$6,100 for a carpet and desks for Representative Hall. With that illustrious example, it didn't take much to persuade the state officials that they needed new carpets, too. Since that time the state auditor has spent \$200 for a carpet, the state accountant has spent \$160, the insurance superintendent \$180, the state treasurer \$1,000 for carpet and furnishings, the state superintendent \$180, the supreme court \$300. This looks like a lot of money for carpets, but the total probably isn't much more than Gov. Stubbs spent on rugs for his own home down at Lawrence.

When is an accident serious? This question has been checked up to the state labor commissioner. The new law requiring accidents to be reported provides that "serious accidents" must be reported within 24 hours after they happen. Several factories have asked for a construction of that clause. They want to know if a mashed finger is a serious accident, or a scratch on the hand or other accidents of that character. State Labor Commissioner Johnson doesn't believe that the new law requiring all accidents to be reported to his office is being complied with generally, and he proposes to see about it. The law has been in effect now 24 days and yet only 40 accidents have been reported, 12 of them coming from railroads.

Kansas will have a smaller crop of fruit this year than last, according to the figures of Walter Wellhouse, secretary of the Kansas Horticultural society. Mr. Wellhouse has just completed the tabulation of the reports of fruit men in all of the counties of the state. He has prepared the following table of percentages of fruits, based on perfect crops, and comparisons with the percentages at the same time a year ago:

Apples	1909.	1908.
Pears	21	39
Peaches	68	26
Plums	63	51
Cherries	16	38
Grapes	26	44
Strawberries	58	62
Raspberries	45	48
Blackberries	50	63
	61	70

The milk dealers of Topeka propose to test that section of the new weights and measures law which fixes the standard for milk bottles. The law requires all milk to be delivered in bottles, and then says how much each kind of bottle shall hold. On other commodities handled in bottles the law says the standard shall be fixed upon contract entered into between the dealer and the purchaser. The milk dealers claim this is discriminating against them.

School district No. 3 of Republic county will have to worry along awhile with its old school house. It issued bonds recently to "repair and rebuild" its school house. The attorney general has ruled that there was no law authorizing the issuance of bonds to repair and rebuild school houses. "Had the official issued bonds to build a new school house they would have been legal," said Assistant Attorney General Shukers, "but they cannot issue bonds to patch up an old house."

The Bankers' Deposit Guaranty and Security company, organized by national banks, principally to insure deposits, met and selected officers for the first year as follows: President, E. E. Ames, Topeka; secretary, John Morrissey, Kansas City; executive committee, W. J. Bailey, Atchison; George Murphy, Manhattan; C. Q. Chandler, Wichita; J. T. Pringle, Burlingame; F. L. Larabee, Stafford; W. H. Burks, Wellington; Charles Sawyer, Norton, and Jerome Berryman, Ashland.

KANSAS HAPPENINGS

Higher Salaries for Teachers at K. U. The regents of the University of Kansas adopted a new schedule of salaries for the faculty which will result in a general increase in all branches of the teaching service. This is made possible by the increased appropriations granted by the last legislature. The new system provides for four grades in the University teaching force. Instructors will receive from \$600 to \$1,000 a year. For assistant professors the minimum is \$1,200 and the maximum \$1,500. For associate professors the salary ranges from \$1,700 to \$2,000 and for full professors from \$2,200 to \$2,500. The increase amounts to about \$300 a year in each grade. The arrangement seeks to promote long terms of service by providing that salaries will increase automatically through a term of six years. For the first three years the minimum rate is paid. Beginning with the fourth year, \$100 a year additional will be paid until the maximum is reached. It is hoped that in this way the University will be able to prevent the loss of its best professors which has so hampered it in the past because other institutions have offered larger salaries. The new schedule will be applied as rapidly as possible, but it will be some time before it is in force throughout the entire faculty. However, a general increase of salaries will be made immediately. For the coming year it will amount to from \$100 to \$200 in each case.

Lawrence Woman Falls Into Well.

Mrs. Richard Bateson had a narrow escape from drowning at the bottom of a deep well in West Lawrence. While returning from making a call she stepped on the well curbing in a neighbor's yard. The planks were rotten and broke and Mrs. Bateson fell 50 feet to the surface of the water. Archie Campbell, a young man, heard her screams and sliding down the piping to the rescue held her above water until the neighbors lowered ropes and both were drawn out.

Big Land Deal in Thomas County.

A farmer living nine miles south of Colby, has just exchanged one section of his Thomas county land for the Merchants hotel at Fairbury, Neb., the consideration being \$20,000. This is only one of the many recent land deals, one of which was for five sections to a party from Eastern Nebraska, the consideration being \$40,000.

Newton to Have Amusement Park.

A company is being formed at Newton to be known as the Newton Amusement Park company, which has for its object the establishing of a first class amusement resort in that city. An option has already been secured on a tract of ground containing 14 acres, adjoining the city on the north, and the capital stock of \$20,000 has been nearly all subscribed.

Engine Crew Save Child From Death.

As the east bound freight was nearing Redwing Engineer Searight looking ahead saw a little child about two years old sitting in the middle of the track. He immediately applied the airbrake and reversed the engine. Just at this time fireman Miller seeing the child climbed down the pilot and caught the little one in his arms as the engine stopped.

Never Touched the Mule.

Lightning destroyed the stock barn and killed two valuable horses belonging to W. S. Bowers at Sherman City, nine miles northeast of Oswego. A mule which was standing in the barn between the horses was untouched by the lightning and was rescued from the burning building without any injury.

Workman Digs up 74 Quarters.

While making an excavation for a sidewalk, in Wichita, Grover Hatfield threw out a spade full of money, which consisted of 29 quarters that were minted in 1877. He continued to dig in the same spot until he had found 74 coins. All of the coins were quarters and made in the same year. They were found at a point that was not more than six or eight inches under the surface.

Intricate Inland Work.

R. W. Dewing of Wichita has just completed an intricate piece of inland work to which he has devoted the best part of three years. The article is a beveled front dresser in which is laid 35,035 pieces of wood. He secured wood from every part of the world to use in his work. One of the pieces is from the ill-fated Maine and another from a block house on San Juan hill.

An Interurban Line Opened.

The operation of the Winfield-Arkansas City Interurban is now on a regular hourly schedule. Cars are also running on the College Hill lines.

as chickens, little ducks and guinea pigs have been used in the past. The presence of the dog in the class room, she says, makes the children happy and helps them in their studies of words.

Oh, You Kid!

"Even when a child is feeding from the bottle," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "he shows his predilection for something more substantial by trying to get his toes in his mouth."—Yonkers Statesman.

DETECTIVES MOBBED BY GREAT CROWDS

PILES OF LUMBER PLACED ON STREET CAR TRACKS.

Rioting Reached Down Town District and 1,000 Police With Special Deputies Were On Constant Guard.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Pittsburg's two-day strike of street railway motormen and conductors, which completely tied up the street railways yesterday and caused some violence, came to a sudden end last night. A settlement was effected at a hastily called conference of the union men and car company officials at the mayor's office. The demands of the men for a better arrangement of hours will be settled today.

Riots broke out in more than one car barn during the day. At two places shots were fired by some persons supposed to be union sympathizers. No one was wounded.

Two company detectives missed death by a narrow margin in the afternoon when a crowd of persons around the Rankin street barn set upon fourteen strike breakers. The officers attempted to pacify the fighting men. The crowd devoted their attention to the officers, and after beating them unmercifully, dragged them to a high bridge over a ravine near the car barns and threatened to throw them over the rail if they refused to promise to keep out of the clashes between the strike breakers and friends of the strikers. The timely arrival of the police saved the officers.

Riots in Down-Town Districts.

Rioting reached the down-town section early in the afternoon. A crowd placed obstructions on the car tracks in the shape of piles of lumber, when it was rumored that cars would be taken from the barn by non-union crews. The police dispersed the hooting and hissing mob and removed the timbers from the track.

All the police of Greater Pittsburg, numbering over 1,000 men, were constantly on duty, augmented by special deputies. Not a car was in operation yesterday with the exception of a United States mail special.

CHINESE VICEROY WANTS EXPEDITION RECALLED.

London.—J. P. Morgan & Co., who have been designated to represent the American syndicate in the matter of the Chinese loan of \$527,500,000 for the construction of the Hankow-Szechuen railroad, have opened negotiations with the bankers in London, Paris and Berlin concerned in the negotiations.

A fortnight probably will elapse before anything definite comes from the negotiations.

The Paris and Berlin bankers will be asked when and where it will be convenient to meet Mr. Morgan, who is in England, and is taking a personal interest in the question.

Fewer Cholera Cases.

St. Petersburg.—The number of Cholera cases recorded during the past 24 hours shows a diminution. Sixty-one cases were removed to hospitals and there were thirty deaths.

RAILS TWISTED BY HEAT

Result Was That Two Colorado Trains Were Wrecked But No One Was Killed.

Denver, Colo.—Eight persons were hurt, none fatally, late yesterday afternoon when three coaches of the eastbound Denver and Rio Grande passenger train No. 6, known as the San Francisco limited, went into the ditch at Sedalia, twenty miles from Denver. The wreck was caused by the displacement of rails as the result of intense heat. Among the injured were Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Jackson and Vida Jackson of West Lafayette, Indiana, all of whom were slightly bruised.

A few hours later the engine and two coaches of a Colorado Midland passenger train was derailed at Mississippi avenue, inside the city limits of Denver, presumably the result of heat twisted rails. The passengers and crew escaped with a shaking up. Yesterday was the hottest day in ten years in Denver, the thermometer reaching 98.

INCOME TAX OF INTEREST.

Senators Are Eager to Tackle That Proposition.

Washington, D. C.—An effort will be made in the senate today to conclude consideration of the dutiable schedule of the tariff bill as soon as possible so that the income tax question may be taken up. The opening of the debate on the income tax and corporation tax is looked forward to with great interest by senators, most of whom are likely to be in almost constant attendance.

HIS KINDLY HEART

CHAMPION SENSITIVE MAN WAS THIS VERMONT CITIZEN.

His Mantle of Kindness Even Spread Over That Pestilential Enemy of the Human Race, the Blood-thirsty Mosquito.

"I think the most sensitive man I ever knew," said Col. Calliper, "was an old friend of mine named Jonathan Saglow, who lived at one time in Storkville Center, Vt. He couldn't bear to see pain inflicted on man or beast, and any sort of cruelty filled him with great indignation.

"On Mr. Saglow's place there was a little bit of swamp land which he had never drained and which furnished a breeding place for what I suppose were the greatest and fiercest mosquitoes that ever grew, but Saglow had no screens on his porch or windows. He did have some once on his porch but he took them down the next day after he put them up.

"People hesitated to call on the Saglows in summer on account of those mosquitoes. There were mosquitoes, sure enough, elsewhere in Storkville Center than around where they lived, but none quite so big and ferocious as those that grew in Saglow's swamp.

"Then one day, to Storkville Center's great astonishment, Mr. Saglow was seen putting up screens around his front porch; the next day, to its still greater astonishment, he was seen taking them down, and Mr. Saglow wasn't a man that everybody could run up to to ask the whys and wherefores of anything he'd done, but one day in a friendly mood he told me why he had taken down the screens the very day after he had put them up.

"He admitted freely that that one night they had had on the porch with the screens up had been most comfortable for them all; that to sit there and not be bored into by those giant mosquitoes had been an experience that they had all greatly enjoyed; but what he saw in the morning when he came to look the screens over by daylight prompted him to take them down immediately.

"Sticking through these screens, all over, all around, everywhere, he saw mosquitoes' broken off beaks—you can judge what sized beaks they were when I tell you that those screens were not very fine meshed—big beaks which mosquitoes had thrust through the netting in their efforts to get at the people inside, and which had become wedged there and been broken off when the mosquitoes had beaten up against those screens and how many had stuck their beaks through and still been able to get them out again nobody could know, but here were 94 broken off beaks still sticking through the meshes of the netting.

"Now most people, you know, would have found a sort of savage joy in the contemplation of those broken off spears and in the thought that so many giant pests had thus been made innocuous; but not so with Jonathan Saglow.

"When he saw those 94 broken off beaks the first thought that came to him was of the poor wounded and maimed mosquitoes wandering beakless around the world deprived of their only means of sustenance; and straightway he tore down the screens so that others might not by them be made likewise to suffer; for not even upon the sufferings of mosquitoes could he dwell with serenity, this most sensitive man I ever knew."

Malaria.

Malaria ever has been, and is yet, the great barrier against the invasion of the tropics by the white races, nor has its injurious influences been confined to the deaths that it causes.

It has been held by careful students of tropical diseases and conditions, that no small part of that singular apathy and indifference which steal over the mind and body of the white colonist in the tropics, numbing even his moral sense and alternating with furious outbursts of what the French have termed "tropical wrath," characterized by unnatural cruelty and abnormal disregard for the rights of others, is the ready work of malaria.—Outing.

Reducing the Range of Wit.

Mark Twain once said there were but seven original jokes. Now there are but six. The management of a long chain of vaudeville houses has decreed that no actor in playing in its circuit shall spring the mother-in-law joke upon the helpless audience; and while this action does not quite eliminate the joke from common usage it so cripples it that it may be regarded as a hopeless invalid doomed to early oblivion or dissolution.

Matching His Feelings.

"Raggy is very cheery since he started to buy a new house." "Yes, so much so that he insisted on getting one with a swell front."—Yonkers Statesman.

Color Blind.

Servant—A pound of tea for the missus. Grocer—Green or black? Servant—Shure, aither will do. She's as blind as a bat!—Judge.

When Women Vote.

He—Aren't you ready to go down to the polls yet, dear? She—Not yet. What are you doing—trying to make up your mind or your face?—Yonkers Statesman.